

1 June 2012
File No. 38706-119

Ms. Nancy Rumrill
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 9, Ground Water Office, WTR-9
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, California 94105-3901

**Re: Application for Modification and Transfer of Underground Injection Control Permit
No. AZ396000001 from Florence Copper, Inc. to Curis Resources (Arizona) Inc.**

Dear Ms. Rumrill:

As requested by your office in accordance with the permit processing regulations at 40 CFR §§ 124.3 and 144.31(d), this letter is submitted in the interest of facilitating review of the Phase 1 aspects of the application that Curis Resources (Arizona) Inc. (Curis Arizona) submitted to your office in March 2011. The application, which requests the modification and transfer of Underground Injection Control Permit No. AZ396000001 (UIC Permit) from Florence Copper Inc. to Curis Arizona, describes Phase 1 as a 24-month period involving the operation of a small, pilot-scale Production Test Facility (PTF). Injection and recovery of In-Situ Copper Recovery (ISCR) solutions is proposed for up to 14 months, with the remaining 10 months to be used for restoration of the injection and recovery zone (IRZ) and closure of surface facilities. As more fully explained below, Curis Arizona proposed the PTF so that information can be developed that is needed to confirm and, as necessary, refine plans regarding ISCR operations during Phase 2, which is the installation and operation of commercial-scale facilities. In addition, the limited injection activities associated with the PTF will be conducted entirely within the area covered by the existing aquifer exemption issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 9 on May 1, 1997 and within the "mine area" identified in the existing UIC Permit No. AZ396000001.

This letter and the accompanying Attachment 1 identify the Phase 1 aspects of the March 2011 UIC Permit application and distinguishes those aspects from the aspects of the application that are more relevant to Phase 2. The differentiation of the different aspects of the application and of information subsequently submitted to your office will allow the USEPA to conduct a more focused and expeditious review of information needed for the approval of the PTF. Approval of the PTF ahead of the approval of Phase 2 operations will enable Curis Arizona to move forward with the development of data from the PTF's operation, and will provide for a higher quality review of the proposed Phase 2 facilities than would otherwise be possible.

The PTF is very small but has been designed, and will be operated, to meet all UIC requirements applicable to a commercial-scale facility. The PTF well field will be approximately the same size as the well field installed by BHP Copper Inc. (BHP Copper) in 1997 to demonstrate hydraulic control. That well field includes four injection wells, nine recovery wells, five observation wells, and two multi-level

sampling wells arrayed in an area approximately 200 feet by 200 feet. The PTF well field will have essentially the same number and type of wells as installed in 1997, except the PTF will have seven rather than five observation wells, and will have four rather than two multi-level sampling wells. All of the PTF wells will be arrayed in an area approximately 200 feet by 200 feet, which is less than one acre. In comparison, the UIC Permit issued in 1997 authorized the installation and operation of the injection and recovery wells in an area of approximately 212 acres. Additionally, the proposed PTF well field will have the capacity to produce approximately 300 gallons per minute (gpm) of pregnant leach solution (PLS) as compared to the proposed commercial-scale facility's PLS capacity of 11,000 gpm.

Curis Arizona has proposed the phased development of ISCR facilities in recognition of the hydraulic control test that was conducted by BHP Copper in late 1997 and early 1998. Although the test demonstrated that hydraulic control can be maintained during the injection and recovery of ISCR solutions, the injection and recovery did not continue long enough to produce solutions that could be used to optimize the design criteria for commercial operations. Curis Arizona accordingly proposed the PTF as the first phase of facility development. It is anticipated that the operation of the PTF for up to 14 months will be long enough to produce sufficiently mature ISCR solutions so that their composition can be used in geochemical models to develop forecasts of conditions that will exist several years or more after commercial-scale operations begin. The forecasts will be used to optimize environmental protection measures and design criteria for commercial operations.

The two phases of ISCR operations described in the March 2011 UIC Permit application are also described in the application for a significant amendment of Aquifer Protection Permit (APP) No. 101704 that Curis Arizona submitted to the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) in January 2011. APP No. 101704 was issued to BHP Copper by ADEQ in 1997, about the same time that the USEPA issued UIC Permit No. AZ396000001 to BHP Copper.

Curis Arizona submitted an application for a Temporary APP, dated March 12, 2012, to the ADEQ and forwarded a copy of the application to your office on March 15, 2012. The requested APP would authorize the installation and operation of the PTF at a location different than the location described in the applications that were submitted to ADEQ and USEPA in 2011.

The well field in the new PTF location will be virtually identical to the PTF well field briefly described above and more fully described in the 2011 application for the UIC Permit. More specifically, the PTF well field will: have the same PLS capacity (approximately 300 gpm); have the same number and configuration of wells (four injection wells, nine recovery wells, seven observation wells, and four multi-level sampling wells); have all wells arrayed within an area of approximately 200 feet by 200 feet; have the same operation and restoration schedules; contain only wells designed, constructed, operated, and tested to meet UIC mechanical integrity tests; be operated under hydraulic control; be located within a 500-foot area of review; be located within the aquifer exemption issued by USEPA on May 1, 1997; and be located within the 212-acre area recognized in UIC Permit No. AZ396000001 as having been approved for the installation and operation of injection wells.

Although the well field for the PTF described in the March 2012 Temporary APP application is virtually identical to the well field described in the March 2011 UIC Permit application, changes in surface facilities that are described in the March 2012 Temporary APP application will enable Curis Arizona to obtain greater volumes of key operational data than could have been obtained from the PTF described in the 2011 application. Additionally, the creation of a PTF-specific point-of-compliance (POC) monitoring network will enable any groundwater impact associated with a PTF discharge to be detected earlier than would otherwise be possible.

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A major change in surface facilities is the addition of a pilot-scale solvent extraction/electro-winning (SX/EW) plant. The SX/EW plant will produce site-specific raffinate, the composition of which could only have been approximated using the earlier PTF design. A neutralization facility will be installed to treat the raffinate bleed from the SX/EW plant.

The March 2012 Temporary APP application demonstrates the viability of hydraulic control in the area in which the PTF well field will be located, and it includes a detailed description of model results used to evaluate the maximum potential migration during the 5 years following restoration of the IRZ.

Curis Arizona has proposed a PTF-specific POC network that will operate in conjunction with the existing network of 31 POC wells that surrounds the 212-acre area previously approved for the installation and operation of injection and recovery wells. The PTF network will include four POC wells that are part of the existing network, plus three new POC wells. Two of the three new POC wells will be newly installed wells. The third POC well will be an existing well converted to a POC well. Curis Arizona will submit quarterly reports for the PTF's POC network and separate quarterly reports for the existing network of POC wells.

On July 11, 2011, Curis Arizona submitted to your office responses to USEPA's June 8, 2011 request for supplemental information. On March 29, 2012, Curis Arizona submitted to your office responses to USEPA's January 30, 2012 request for information. On May 23, 2012 Curis Arizona submitted to your office responses to ADEQ's May 2, 2012 requests for information (RFI) regarding the March 2012 Temporary APP application. As previously mentioned, Curis Arizona forwarded a copy of the Temporary APP application to your office on March 15, 2012.

Notes have been added to the Table of Comments (TOC) that was submitted with the March 2011 UIC Permit application. The notes briefly identify the portions of the March 2011 UIC Permit Application and the portions of documents subsequently submitted to your office that directly relate to Phase 1 and the PTF proposed for Phase 1. The TOC with notes is enclosed as Attachment 1.

Please contact me at (520) 374-3984 or (520) 233-1930 if you have questions regarding this letter or Attachment 1.

Sincerely,
Curis Resources (Arizona) Inc.



Daniel Johnson
Vice President – General Manager

cc: Richard Mendolia, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
David Albright, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Michael McPhie, Curis Arizona

ATTACHMENT 1

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REFERENCING PHASE 1**

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ATTACHMENT A – AREA OF REVIEW

As explained in Attachment A, the 500-foot AOR recognized in UIC Permit No. AZ396000001 was recalculated using improved techniques and found to be conservative. It has been proposed for future use and was applied in the March 2011 UIC Permit Application and in the March 2012 Temporary APP application.

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ATTACHMENT B – MAP OF AREA

Figure B-1 in Attachment B shows key features specified in the instructions for Attachment B, including wells within one quarter mile of the Florence Copper Project (FCP) boundary. The map provided as Figure 7-2 in Attachment 7 of the March 2012 Temporary APP application for the PTF shows wells within 1.5 miles of the proposed PTF. Figure 8-1 (revised 051012), which is included in Attachment 10 of the May 23, 2012 response to ADEQ's May 2 request for information, shows the proposed PTF, excluding the PTF well field. An expanded view of the PTF well field and all wells and core holes within the 500-foot AOR surrounding the well field is shown on Figure Temp APP RTC (E) 18-1, included in Attachment 3 of the May 23, 2012 response to ADEQ's May 2, 2012 request for information.

ATTACHMENT C – CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN & WELL DATA

The well data included in Attachment C includes information on all wells and core holes subject to abandonment within 500 feet of the previously permitted 212-acre ISCR area. Figure Temp APP RTC(E) 18-1, included in Attachment 3 of the May 23, 2012 response to ADEQ's May 2, 2012 request for information, provides a focused view of all wells and core holes to be abandoned within the PTF well field and within 500 feet of any well in the well field. Information regarding the identification and other pertinent features of the wells and core holes is provided in Table 9-1, submitted in Attachment 16 of the May 23, 2012 response to ADEQ's May 2, 2012 request for information.

ATTACHMENT D – MAPS & CROSS SECTIONS OF USDWs

The cross sections included in Attachment D (Figures D-1 through D-8) show regional geologic cross sections that extend well beyond the FCP site, and more detailed geologic cross sections that extend only across the previously permitted ISCR area. Similar, but updated, cross sections are provided in the March 2012 Temporary APP application. Regional cross sections are shown in Figures 14A-8 and 14A-9 and cross sections of the previously permitted ISCR area are shown in Figures 14C-48 through 14C-52.

ATTACHMENT F – MAPS & CROSS-SECTIONS OF GEOLOGIC LITHOLOGY

The maps and cross sections included in Attachment F of the UIC application depict regional and site scale geologic conditions in the vicinity of the Curis property. Two new cross sections depicting geologic conditions at the PTF well field were prepared in response to Comment 9 of the ADEQ request for information dated May 2, 2012. The cross sections depict detailed geologic information along an east-west and north-south trace through the center of the PTF well field based on geologic data derived from core holes drilled in the vicinity of the PTF well field. These cross sections, and a plan view map showing the location of the cross sections, may be found in Attachment 13 of the response document dated May 23, 2012.

ATTACHMENT H – OPERATING DATA

The information presented in Attachment H is generally applicable to Phase 1 and Phase 2 operations. For example, the pressure gradient limit of 0.65 pounds per square inch per foot applies to all injection wells. However, the discussion provided in Section H.6 regarding the composition of ISCR solutions assumes commercial operations involving the stacking of PLS to achieve the desired copper content in the PLS. Stacking is not discussed in the March 2012 Temporary APP application because the PTF well field is too small to support stacking. The geochemical modeling report submitted as H-1 in the UIC Permit application was therefore revised to reflect no stacking and the reduced operating and restoration times for the PTF. The revised report was included in Attachment 10 of the March 2012 Temporary APP application as Exhibit 10-C.

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The formation testing program described in Attachment I is based on information compiled by BHP Copper and is generally applicable to the entire FCP site.

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The procedures described in Attachment K apply to Phase 1 and Phase 2 operations described in the March 2011 UIC Permit application. The procedures also apply to the proposed PTF described in the March 2012 Temporary APP application. Figures K-2 (Phase 1 PTF) and Figure K 3 (Proposed Facility Layout) included in Attachment K show Phase 1 facilities as proposed in 2011, not the facilities described in the March 2012 Temporary APP application. The PTF described in March 2012 Temporary APP application is shown in Figure 8-1(revised 051012), which is included in Attachment 10 of the May 23, 2012 response to ADEQ comments. A detailed view of the PTF well field is shown on Figure Temp RTC (E) 18-1, which was submitted as Attachment 3 of the May 23, 2012 response to ADEQ's May 2, 2012 request for information. On March 29, 2012, Curis Arizona submitted a proposed operations plan in response to Comment 15 of the USEPA's January 30, 2012 request for information. The operations plan reflects requirements applicable to the PTF that are addressed in Attachments H, K, O, and P. The operations plan includes a new Table 1 that is specific to the PTF.

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The well construction procedures described in this attachment and the well construction details described in Attachment M were to be applicable to all Phase 1 and Phase 2 ISCR wells. Some changes in procedures and details occurred since the March 2011 UIC Permit application was submitted to USEPA. Attachment 9A of the March 12, 2012 Temporary APP includes a detailed discussion of currently proposed procedures for constructing all PTF wells. Additionally, Figure 9A-1 shows a diagram of the typical injection well and recovery well construction. Figure 9A-2 shows the well head design for injection and recovery wells. Figures 9A-3 and 9A-4, respectively, show construction diagrams for the typical observation well and the typical Westbay well (multi-level sampling well).

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The information presented in Attachment N is primarily expressed in context of injection and recovery wells used in Phase 2 commercial operations. However, the basic principles discussed in the Attachment apply equally to Phase 1 and Phase 2 operations. The principles include such things as the 5-spot well configuration, compliance with the pressure gradient limit, and the direction of injected fluid movement.

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ATTACHMENT O – PLANS FOR WELL FAILURES (CONTINGENCY PLAN)

The information presented in this attachment applies to Phase 1 and Phase 2 operations. As explained in the notes to Attachment K, Curis Arizona submitted a proposed operations plan in response to Comment 15 of the USEPA's January 30, 2012 request for information. The operations plan integrates the elements of the contingency plan as described in this attachment, with related elements of Attachments H, K, and P. The USEPA indicated that it may append the operations plan, once approved, to the UIC Permit.

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ATTACHMENT P – MONITORING PROGRAM

The contingency plan and operations plan discussed in the notes to Attachment O will be based on information developed from elements of the monitoring program described in this attachment. However, as discussed below, the details of some program elements described in the March 2011 UIC Permit application have been superseded by information presented in the March 2012 Temporary APP application. Additionally, the PTF monitoring program includes the monitoring of facilities such as the water impoundment and runoff pond that are not subject to UIC permit requirements.

P.1 Introduction

Section P.1 states that the monitoring requirements described in Attachment P are applicable to Phase 1 and Phase 2 operations and include requirements listed in 40 CFR 146.33(b).

P.2 Injectate Fluid Monitoring

Information presented in Section P.2 focuses on information requirements set forth in 40 CFR 146.33 and the requirements of UIC Permit No. AZ396000001 related to the composition of injectate. The injectate subject to those requirements will be raffinate prepared for use as a lixiviant, not groundwater injected during pre-operational systems tests and during the process of restoring groundwater quality in the IRZ. Groundwater may be used in restoration process with and without neutralizing agents. Section P.2.3 describes injectate monitoring during Phase 1 as a means of developing information needed to form a baseline for monthly monitoring during commercial operations. Information developed during the Phase 1 monitoring program will be used with geochemical models to update the forecast injectate compositions expected to exist during commercial operations. A report of the Phase 1 monitoring and geochemical modeling activities will be submitted to USEPA. The report will include the forecast composition and range of constituent concentrations for PLS, raffinate and injectate (lixiviant).

P.3 Monitoring of Injection Pressure and Flow Rates

The required monitoring of flow rate and pressures described in Section P.3 applies to both Phase 1 and Phase 2 operations. Those measurements are mentioned in Section P.3 as being summarized in Table K-1. As mentioned in the notes under Attachment O, Table 1 of the operations plan is specific to the PTF.

P.4 Demonstration of Mechanical Integrity

The mechanical integrity testing requirements described in Section P.4 and more fully described in Attachment O apply to all ISCR wells, whether located in the PTF well field or in an operational unit.

P.5 Groundwater Monitoring

P.5.1 Groundwater Quality Monitoring

The March 2012 Temporary APP application contains a proposal for quarterly reporting for a POC well network which will be specific to the PTF and in addition to the quarterly reporting for the existing network at the FCP site. The addition of a PTF-specific network requires changes in the number and location of POC wells shown on Figure P-1 and included in Tables P-1 through P-4, which are included in Section P.5.1. The locations of the seven wells proposed for the PTF's POC network are shown on Figure 1, Attachment 11 of the May 23, 2012 response to ADEQ comments. Table 14B-2 (revised 050412), included in Attachment 5 of the May 23, 2012 response to ADEQ's May 2 request for information, identifies screened intervals, aquifer units, coordinates, and additional information for each of the seven wells. Four of the seven wells (M14-GL, M15-GU, M22-O, and M23UBF) have been used as POC wells for the FCP site since 1997. The other three wells (O13-O, M52-UBF, and M54-LBF) are discussed in an April 25, 2012 letter from Curis Arizona to ADEQ (included in Attachment 11 of the May 23, 2012 response to ADEQ's May 2, 2012 request for information). The letter indicates that the existing well O13-O is proposed to be converted for use as a POC well, the design and location of M52-UBF (a replacement for M32-UBF) has been previously approved by ADEQ, and the design of M54-LBF was attached to Curis Arizona's April 25, 2012 letter to ADEQ for ADEQ's approval.

In the response to Comment 5 of ADEQ's May 2, 2012 request for information, Curis Arizona describes its proposal to collect eight monthly groundwater samples for establishing Alert Levels (ALs) and Aquifer Quality Limits (AQLs). Curis Arizona also describes the proposed use of ALs and AQLs previously established for POC wells M22-O and M14-GL, respectively, for the proposed POC wells O13-O and M54-LBF.

P.5.2 Hydraulic Control Monitoring

Section P.5.2 describes water level monitoring using observation wells paired with a recovery well or a perimeter well. Perimeter wells are not necessary in the PTF well field. Therefore, the observation wells at the PTF well field will be paired with recovery wells.

P.5.3 Annular Conductivity

Annular conductivity devices are not compatible with the materials of well construction for the injection and recovery wells described in Exhibit 9A, Attachment 9 of the March 2012 Temporary APP application. The well designs are considered more protective of groundwater than the previous design and offset the protection afforded by annular conductivity devices. Annular conductivity devices are proposed to be included in the observation wells, Westbay wells, and perimeter wells described in Exhibit 9A of the March 2012 Temporary APP application.

P.5.4 Demonstration of Hydraulic Control

This section is no longer applicable to Phase 1 or Phase 2 operations. The capacity to inject and recover ISCR solutions was demonstrated and documented by BHP Copper in 1998. The contingency plan and operations plan for Phase 1 and Phase 2 will require hydraulic control to be documented daily and contingency actions initiated if hydraulic control is not maintained as described in the contingency plan.

P.5.5 Injectate Solution Monitoring

See notes for Section P.2.

P.5.6 Mine Shaft Conductivity Monitoring

The monitoring discussed in this section will be required before injection and recovery wells are located within 500 feet of the mine workings. The PTF well field will not be affected because it is more than 500 feet from the mine workings, and will be cross-gradient or up-gradient of the workings. Nevertheless, Curis Arizona proposes, in Comment 11 of the May 23, 2012 response to ADEQ's May 2, 2012 request for information, to collect two samples from the primary shaft for Level 2 analysis prior to commencing PTF operations, and to collect two samples for Level 2 analysis during the PTF closure.

P.6 Manifold Monitoring

As described in this section, the UIC regulations authorize the use of manifold monitoring instead of individual well monitoring provided that the owner/operator demonstrates that manifold monitoring is comparable to individual well monitoring. Data generated during PTF operations and closure will be used to evaluate the adequacy of manifold monitoring under the two different conditions of operations and closure. Curis Arizona will report the results of the evaluation to ADEQ and USEPA.

P.7 Reporting and Maintenance of Records

The requirements of this section apply to Phase 1 and Phase 2 operations.

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ATTACHMENT Q – PLUGGING AND ABANDONMENT PLAN

In response to Comment No.3 of USEPA's January 30, 2012 request for information, Curis Arizona has revised the notification requirements (Section Q.2.2) and the reporting requirements (Section Q.4.3) of the plugging and abandonment plan presented in Attachment Q. The revised plan (Attachment Q) is attached to Curis Responses to USEPA's January 30, 2012 request for information as Attachment A. The revised plan is applicable to Phase 1 and Phase 2 operations. Prior to commencement of the PTF operations, the plan will be used to plug and abandon all wells and core holes within the PTF well field, and all wells and core holes within the 500-foot AOR surrounding the PTF well field. After operations have ceased and the USEPA and the ADEQ have approved the restoration of groundwater within the IRZ, all wells within the PTF well field will be plugged and abandoned in accordance with the plan. The plugging and abandonment of wells in accordance with the plan requires compliance with UIC regulations and the requirements of the Arizona Department of Water Resources.

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ATTACHMENT R – NECESSARY RESOURCES

The cost estimates provided in Attachment R (Tables R-1 and R-2) cover a portion of the total closure costs for the Phase 1 and Phase 2 facilities described in the March 2011 UIC Permit application. Table R-1 describes the estimated costs of plugging and abandoning the proposed PTF wells plus the existing ISCR wells that were installed in 1997 for the hydraulic control test. Table R-2 describes the estimated cost of plugging and abandoning the 597 ISCR wells and the 5 observation wells projected as being in operation or awaiting closure at the time that notice of final closure is given. The January 30, 2011 Significant Amendment APP application submitted to ADEQ includes closure and post-closure cost estimates for all portions of Phase 1 and Phase 2, including the portions of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 closure costs described in Tables R-1 and R-2.

Table 5-2 (revised 052112), presented in Attachment 1 of the May 23, 2012 responses to ADEQ's May 2, 2012 request for information, provides closure and post-closure estimates for Phase 1 only. The estimates have been updated to reflect 2012 costs and revised to address comments presented in Comment No. 1 of the ADEQ's May 2, 2012 request for information. The estimates have also been updated in consideration of the comments in USEPA's January 30, 2012 request for information.

The PTF closure cost estimates shown in Table 5-2 (revised 052112) reflect uncertainty in the amount of groundwater (expressed in terms of pore volumes) required to meet the IRZ closure criteria by rinsing the IRZ. The 2011 APP application assumed 3 pore volumes would be required to meet the closure criteria. To provide reasonably conservative estimates of maximum expected costs, the costs shown in the revised Table 5-2 are based on the assumption that 3 to 6 pore volumes may be required to meet closure criteria. Table 5-2 also includes a contingency cost for 2 additional pore volumes. As explained in permit applications submitted to ADEQ and USEPA, Curis Arizona proposed the PTF in order to produce ISCR solutions sufficiently mature for geochemical forecasting purposes, and for evaluating methods to conserve groundwater through treatment and recycling. The PTF will produce sufficiently mature ISCR solutions for forecasting Phase 2 operating and closure conditions and for evaluating groundwater treatment and conservation technologies.

Post-closure cost estimates have traditionally included the cost of plugging and abandoning POC wells once they are no longer needed for post-closure monitoring. The cost for plugging and abandoning the POC network of 31 wells is included in the Phase 2 post-closure cost estimate for the FCP site. Five of the seven POC wells proposed for the PTF network will also be part of the FCP site network. Therefore, the cost of plugging and abandoning five of the wells is included in post-closure cost estimates for the POC network serving the FCP site. The cost of plugging and abandoning the remaining two wells (O13-O and M54-LBF) of the PTF network are included in the PTF's estimated post-closure cost.

Wells O13-O and M54-LBF are located inside the previously permitted ISCR area. If the APP and the UIC Permit are approved for Phase 2 operations, the two wells will not be needed for POC monitoring and will be plugged and abandoned as others will be plugged and abandoned when required to meet the 500-foot AOR limit during Phase 2 operations. If the APP and the UIC Permit are not approved for Phase 2 operations, Curis Arizona will be required to initiate closure of the PTF, and monitoring at all POC wells will continue until the post-closure criteria have been met.

Curis Arizona anticipates that it will be requested to provide financial assurance to ADEQ and USEPA for different portions of the PTF's closure and post-closure cost, recognizing that USEPA's authority relates to plugging and abandonment, whereas ADEQ's authority extends beyond plugging and abandonment to facilities such as the water impoundment and the runoff pond. Similar arrangements are expected for Phase 2. In each case, the financial assurance must cover the estimated cost at that point in the facility's operating life when the extent and manner of the facility's operation would make closure most expensive. The options for providing financial assurance to the ADEQ are described in Arizona Administrative Code (A.C.C.) R18-9-A203. Financial assurance options acceptable to the USEPA are described in 40 CFR 144.63.

Attachment 6 of the March 2012 Temporary APP application indicates that Curis Arizona will provide ADEQ with a letter of credit to cover all closure and post-closure costs associated with the PTF. If the USEPA requests that it be provided financial assurance for a portion of the PTF's closure and post-closure costs, Curis Arizona may provide the required financial assurance using any of the 6 instruments, including a letter of credit, listed in 40 CFR 146.63. However, it is noted that the wording of a letter of credit that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 146.63(d) and 140.70(d) is different than the wording that meets the requirements of A.A.C. R18-9- A203(C)(5). Similar factors will be considered in the selection of financial assurance instruments for Phase 2.

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R.1.2	<i>Contents of the Financial Assurance</i>	2

ATTACHMENT S – AQUIFER EXEMPTION

The existing aquifer exemption described in Attachment S will enable the USEPA to issue, within the area covered by the exemption, an area-wide permit for Class III injection wells. The PTF well field, which will include Class III injection wells, is proposed to be located within the existing aquifer exemption described in Attachment S.

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ATTACHMENT T – EXISTING EPA PERMITS

As described in Attachment T, the only USEPA permit subject to the information requirements of Attachment T, pursuant to USEPA Form 7520-6, is the existing UIC Permit No. AZ396000001. The proposed relocation of the PTF, described in the March 2012 Temporary APP application, does not affect the information required under Attachment T.

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ATTACHMENT U – DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Except for the schedule described in Attachment U, the information presented in Attachment U is unaffected by the proposed relocation of the PTF as described in the March 2012 Temporary APP application. The schedule indicated that operations of the Phase 1 PTF would begin in early 2012, and operations of the Phase 2 commercial-scale facility would begin in 2014. Curis Arizona plans to construct Phase 1 in the fall of 2012, pending permit approvals. Phase 1 will run through most of 2013, while permitting for Phase 2 is being processed. Phase 2 will be constructed once the applicable permits have been received.

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Exhibit H-1	<i>Geochemical Evaluation of Forecast Process Solutions at Florence Copper Project</i>
Exhibit H-2	<i>Characteristics of Process Fluids and Waste Streams (Table 4.3.1)</i>
Exhibit I-1	<i>Volume II of January 1996 Aquifer Protection Permit Application, Site Characterization Report (Provided on CD)</i>
Exhibit K-1	<i>ISCR and SX/EW Flow Sheet</i>
Exhibit S-1	<i>Aquifer Exemption (May 1, 1997)</i>